NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1888.

Vol. XLVIII No. 15,381.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

THE QUEEN'S ADDRESS ON THE FOREIGN RELATIONS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

THE FISHERIES TREATY-THE EGYPTIAN POLICY-THE SLAVE TRADE IN ZANZIBAR

-AFFAIRS IN AFRICA AND INDIA. London, Dec. 24.—Parliament was prorogued today until January 31. The Queen's speech was

as follows.

I have great satisfaction in being able to release you from your protracted labors. My relations with all foreign Powers continue friendly. I regret that the convention concluded between myself and the Presilent of the United States for the adjustment of the questions which have arisen with reference to the fisheries in North American waters has not commended itself to the judgment of the United States, ended in the United States, the power of ratification is vested. The temporary arrangements however, which have been adopted will, I trust, prevent any immediate inconvenience arising from this decision.

The conference which has been held on the subject of the bounties on sugar for export has been brought to a satisfactory issue by the conclusion of a convention for their abolition, which has been signed by the representatives of most of the sugar-producing countries.

has been signed by the representatives of most of the sugar-producing countries.

The restoration of Egypt to a condition of political and financial security has been for the time interrupted by an attempt of the Soudanese to possess themselves of the port of Suakim. The dispersion of the besieging forces has been effected by a brilliant military operation on the part of the Egyptian troops, supported by the British contingent. In other respects the administration and economical progress of Egypt are satisfactory.

British contingent. In other respects the auministration and economical progress of Egypt are satisfactory.

An insurrection has broken out upon the continental portions of the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar, which has brought with it considerable destruction of life and property in the German settlements on that coast. It is evident that the renewed vigor of the slave trade, of which symptoms have unhappily shown themselves in several parts of Africa, has largely contributed to the production of these disturbences. I have joined the Emperor of Germany in establishing a naval blockade of that part of the coast which is in insurrection, in order to prevent, not only the exportation of slaves, but the importation of munitions of war.

My Indian dominions have enjuyed general tranquility and prosperity during the past year. Disturbances, however, have occurred in the neighboring region of Black Mountain and on the extreme frontier of Sikkim, but have been terminated without difficulty. A rebeliion in Afghanistan, under Ishak Khan, which at one time threatened to assume formidable proportions, has been entirely subdued by the military force of the Ameer.

A rising of some Zulu chiefs in South Africa,

the Ameer.

A rising of some Zulu chiefs in South Africa, which does not seem to have met with any sympathy on the part of the population, has been suppressed by my troops and native levies. The chiefs concerned are awaiting trial before a special

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the service of the State. I trust that the financial measures you have sanctioned will materially increase the public resources of the country without adding to its fiscal burdens.

My lords and gentlemen, the measures you have passed for extending the functions and improving the machinery of local government in England are calculated to increase the loyal attachment of my people to their institutions. I trust you may be able now to promote the successful working of these changes in your several localities, and that in this and all other fields of duty the blessing of Almighty God may be with you.

JOHN BRIGHT MUCH WORSE

HIS LUNGS ARE IN WORSE CONDITION, AND HE IS BECOMING WEAKER.

London, Dec. 24.-To-night's bulletin about Mr. Bright is unfavorable. It is announced that his lungs are in worse condition than they have been for a fortright past, and that he is becoming weaker. Renewed anxiety is felt as to the existence of organic disease.

THE POPE PLEADS FOR TEMPORAL POWER. HE DECLARES THAT THE INTERESTS OF THE CHURCH ARE BOUND UP IN THE

PAPAL SUPREMACY.

Dec, 24.-The Pope, addressing the Sacred College to-day, gave thanks to God for the blessings which his Jubilee had brought him. He affirmed, with much feeling, his former atterances on the question of temporal power and Company. The principal means of remitting money indignantly rejected the accusation that he was in enemy of Italy. He urged Catholics everywhere to agitate, in a legal manner, for the restoration of the Papal supremacy and spoke in deprecation of recent liberal enactments in Italy. His address throughout was unusually violent

The speech referred especially to the Vatican and Italy. His Holiness said that the whole world saw in what a painful situation he was placed. One could only ask, how far will they go? At the present time a systematic war was Even the person of the Pope being waged. was exposed to the threats of the mob. The enemies of the Holy See had weapons enough already to injure the Papacy, and if these did not suffice they were prepared to manufacture fresh

It was persistently asserted that the Pope was the enemy of Italy. This assertion was simply made to mask the real object of the perfidious war against the Church, and that object was to render Italians hostile to the Papacy. vindicate the rights of the Pontiff was in reality to advance the prosperity of Italy. To demand that the greatest moral power in the world should possess real sovereignty in Italy, where Provilence placed the Church centuries ago, was not an act of hostility to the country. that bishops in foreign lands were laboring for the restoration of the Pope's temporal rights proved that the interests of the shole Catholic Church were bound up in the cause.

TROUBLE OVER THE FRENCH FISHERIES. FRANCE COMPLAINS OF BRITISH ENROACHMENT

UPON HER FISHING RIGHTS. Paris, Dec. 24.—A second ballot in Ardennes to fill the vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies resulted as follows: M. Linard (Opportunist), 36,600; M. Auffray (Revisionist and Royelist), 28,794.

In the Senate to-day Admiral Veron alluded to the regretable effects of the Newfoundland law which rehibited the sale of cod-balt to French fishermen. complained that the British had erected factories for canning lobsters on the French shore, greatly to the prejudice of the French fishermen, and asked that the Government put a stop to these encroach-

Goblet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that the Government wanted to secure respect for the rights assured to France by the Treaty of Utrecht, The French fishermen did not now require Newfoundland bait. France only occupied one-fifth of the French shore where English industries had been es. French shore where English industries had been established. These had been tolerated as long as they fild not interfere with French rights. The Government would now, however, cause their removal, and would at once open negotiations with England, with the object of suppressing the English lobster-factories, complained of. He assured the senate that the Government would neglect nothing that was calculated to develop the French fisheries. (Applause.)

THE GERMAN LANGUAGE IN THE SCHOOLS. Berlin, Dec. 24.—Herr Von Gossler, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affair: and Public Instruction, has sanctioned the order of the Governor of Schlessing that the German language should be used in elementary schools after the first of April next. Certain excep-tions are made in connection with religious instruction.

TO EXPLORE CENTRAL CHINA. St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—M. Martin, a French Siberian explorer, will soon start on an expedition to Central China and the unexplored regions of Eastern Thibet. He will have a small escort and will carry with him a complete outfit of astronomical and topo-graphical appliances. He will be gone three years.

BURIAL OF LAURENCE OLIPHANT. London, Dec. 24.—The body of Laurence Oliphant will be buried at Twickenham on Thursday next. Mrs. Oliphant will soon leave here for Syria

KING MILAN AND THE REVISED CONSTITUTION. Beigrade, Dec. 24.-King Milan has postponed the opening of the Skuptschina until Saturday next. His Majesty has appointed fifteen representatives to report to the Skuptschina a draft of the revised constitution.

The Radical members vehemently oppose the new

THE ALVO ARRIVES FROM HATTI. HER OFFICERS SURPRISED TO HEAR THAT THE HAYTIEN REPUBLIC HAD BEEN SURRENDERED.

The Atlas Line steamship Alvo, Captain Williams, arrived here from Port Lamont late yesterday afternoon, and was delayed in Quarantine. pected that the ship's company would be able to bring important and interesting news concerning the Haytian insurrection. Late last night a Tribune reporter boarded the Alvo in company with Deputy Health officers, and saw Captain Williams, who said that he had not touched Havti on his way home, having come from Port Lamont. The ship was at Port-au-Prince three weeks ago, but he saw nothing of the insurrection there. Captain Williams said that he knew nothing beyond what had already been telegraphed to the New-York press. Purser Squire, who was afterward seen in is cabin, was able to say that the deputation, consisting of the British and French Consuls, the Bishop of Port-au-Prince and the Minister of War, having been disrespectfully repelled by General Hyppolite, the people of Port-au-Prince and North Hayti were preparing to fight to the death. No bombardment of Hayti had taken place up to November 28. Hyppolite was believed to be by far the stronger of the two generals, and it was thought that the result conflict would be to leave him victori-The Haytien Republic was still Legitime's hands and the Port-au-Prince people were boasting that they would utilize her for the purposes of warfare. On her return journey the Alvo touched Fortune Island, and there picked up the

captains and crews of three wrecked vessels. It was learned that the steamer Alert, which three weeks ago left New-York Harbor with an alleged cargo of provisions, had put in at Inagua, and unloaded among other things thirty-nine cases of ritles.

Fortune Island were a number of French refugees, headed by General Denord, who were trying General proposed to take command of the Northern

The steamer had on board Captain F. G. Gladulich and twelve seamen of the Austrian bark Ellos, wrecked at Fortune Island on December 2. The vessel was bound from Oran for New-York, with marble, etc. The Alvo also brought Captain Carter and eight seamen of the bark Florence, wrecked at Fortune Island on December 10. The Florence was bound from Fortune Island to Boston, with sait. Captain W. H. Merritt, of the schooner David W. Hunt, of Bath, was also a passenger on the Alvo. His vessel was dismasted in a hurricane on November 25, about 180 miles from Hatteras, and was abandoned on November 30, being waterlogged. The captain and crew were taken off by the schooner Jessie T. Matheson and were landed at Inagua. The crew were sent to Nassau and the captain went to Fortune Island.

Young Mr. Preston, the son of the Haytian Minister, said yesterday that the Haytian Consulate had no official confirmation of the news received by cable and published yesterday that the Haytien Republic had been delivered up, and that Legitime had been mail by the steamer Prins Maurits, which will be here to morrow, and thought it possible that the Alvo, which reached here last night from Kingston, might have brought some tidings of the progress of affairs on the island.

From another source it was learned that the French Minister in Hayti had instructed M. Olet, the agent in bound from Oran for New-York, with marble, etc.

From another source it was learned that the French Minister in Hayri had instructed M. Olet, the agent in Port-an-Prince for the French Compagnie Transat-lantique, to go to Boston to try to secure a steamor for Legitime. The partisans of Hippolyte in this ity were indignant at this interference in their coun-try's politics by the French Government.

ADMIRAL LUCE ANNOUNCES THE SURRENDER. Washington, Dec. 24 .- Secretary Whitney today received a cable message from Rear-Admiral Luce, in command of the United States ship Galena, at Kingston, Jamaica, saying that the American steamer Haytien Republic, recently seized at Port-au-Prince by the Haytian authorities, had been surrendered to him upon demand

REASSURED BY THE PANAMA DIRECTORS. PANAMA RECEIVES WORD THAT THE CANAL WILL BE VIGOROUSLY PROSECUTED.

Panama, Dec. 15.—With regard to the financial conditions and prospects of the Panama Canal enterprise, the past week has been full of intense interest and deep anxiety. The crisis through which the company's affairs were passing in Paris naturally affected the conditions of trade here, that has come to be so largely dependent on the Canal has long been by canal drafts, and in the present crisis confidence was so badly shaken that merchants ould not purchase at any figure.

The anticipation of evil was, however, removed to-day by the arrival of definite news from Paris of a reassuring character. This was in the form of a telegram from M. de Lesseps to the Director-General here, in which he stated that after having deposited with the Government a bill to authorize the provisional suspension of the coupons, shares and bonds, in accord with the Administrative Council, and in order to prevent any interruption of the work, he had procured from the President of the Tribunal of Paris the appointment of provisional managers to control the company and thus assure the prosecution of the work. These provisional managers were Messrs. Denormandic, a Senator and formerly a director of the Bank of France; Baudelot, formerly president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Hue, ormerly manager of the Scine Tribunal, and with these gentlemen M. de Lesseps proposes to realize such a combination as will insure the continuous progress of the work. Following this announcement of De Lesseps came the telegram from the new managers to the Director.General:

managers to the Director-General;

We confirm the dispatch of Count de Lesseps and
confirm all the powers you hold. At the same
time we are adopting all the measures which are
necessary in order to insure the continuation of the
work by calling on all for assistance.

DENORMANDIE,
BAUDELOT,
HUE.

This intelligence was published far and wide throughout Panama and had the effect of at once unroughout Panama and had the effect of at once quieting all anxiety and restoring perfect confidence among the mercantile community. No doubt whatever is now entertained here that the measures above indicated will clear away all the financial obstacles that have recently appeared in the way of the work, and of which so much capital has been made by the enemies of the enterprise.

made by the enemies of the enterprise.

London, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to "The News" from Paris yesterday said: "It is stated in financial circles here that the American Committee of the Panama Canal Company has offered to refund to the liquidators the sum of 9,000,000 francs, this being the amount of commissions received from the company. This would keep the works go ng for a fortnight or three weeks, and the offer will probably be accepted. If other similar offers are forthcoming, the company might be kept affoat for some time, even if the lottery loan proves an absolute failure."

PERU REJECTS THE BONDHOLDERS' TERMS. Panama, Dec. 15.—The latest intelligence from eru, in so far as it affects the contract with the bondholders, is of a most unexpected and extraordinary nature. The contract has simply been returned by the Chamber of Deputies without one word of observation and by a vote 50 to 38. It was known, of course, that a certain degree of opposition, evidently inspired by Chili, existed to the contract in the lower house, but it was never auticipated that a measure of such importance to the nation would be disposed of so summarily. An additional protocol, signed by Lord pears to have had much to do with the reaching of this decision. In that document it was agreed that

this decision. In that document it was agreed to a even should the contract be approved, it would not so into force until such time as the bondholders might have induced chill to withdraw ner new objections to the ratification of the measure. One of the results of this action has been the resignation of the Ministry, the members alleging that as the arrangement of the country's powerful debt was the arrangement of the country's powerful debt was the base of their political programme, they could no longer be of use to the President. The resignations, however, had not been accepted up to latest advices

A NEW APPOINTMENT FOR HENRY A. BLAKE. London, Dec. 24.-Henry A. Blake, whose appointment as Governor of Queen-land was opposed by the people of that country, has been appointed Governor of Januarca.

AN AMERICAN CHECKER-PLAYER IN LONDON. London, Dec. 24.—A series of checker games be-tween Mr. Barker, the American player, and Mr. smith was begun to-day. Two games were played, both of which resulted in draws THE ALL AMERICAS WIN IN MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, Dec. 24. -The baseball game here to-day resulted in favor of the All America texts. The score was: All America 15, Chicago 13

THE DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH IN PERIL. A RUSSIAN CONSUL ARRESTED FOR PLOTTING

AGAINST HER LIFE. Vienna, Dec. 25.-The "Tagblatt" has a dispatch saying that the Russian Consul at Majta has been arrested on suspicion of having placed an explosive shell in the theatre there while the Duchess of Edinburgh was present. The Consul refuses to an-swer questions. The English authorities believe that the affair is the outcome of a Nihillst conspiracy.

THE ADVENTURES OF STANLEY AND EMIN. REPORTS OF THEIR MEETING PRONOUNCED UNTRUSTWORTHY IN DISPATCHES

FROM ZANZIBAR London, Dec. 25.-A dispatch to "The Telegraph" from Zanzibar says: "All reports from here purporting to give details of the meeting of Stanley and Emin are absolutely untrust-Even the place of the meeting is unknown. Rumors of German aggression and projects of conquest are excling the natives between Stanley Falls and Albert Nyanza and Victoria Nyanza, and also throughout the Ujiji region to

OSMAN DIGNA READY TO DO BATTLE. Suakim, Dec. 24.-Natives who have come here from Handoub report that Osman Digna intends to give battle again to the Egyptian and British forces.

MR. AND MRS. CHAMBERLAIN AT BIRMINGHAM. London, Dec. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain arrived at Birmingham to-day. They drove from the railway station to Highbury, Mr. Chamberlain's home, in a closed barriage. They were not expected until Thursday, and were not recognized. Mr. Chamber-lain's son, Austin, welcomed his father and stepmother at London, and accompanied them home.

A REVOLT OF TURKISH MARINES. Constantinople, Dec. 24.—The marines in the ar-senal here have revolted because their wages have not been paid. The leaders were arrested. No blood was

THE INTERSTATE LAW.

MUCH DISSATISFACTION WITH IT.

RECEIVER M'NULTA'S EMPHATIC VIEWS ON THE

RESULTS OF THE NEW MEASURE. Chicago, Dec. 24.-A local newspaper prints inter riews with a number of leading Chicago wholesale merchants and also with two well-known railroad managers, giving their opinion of the Interstate Commerce law, based on its workings up to the present The majority of the merchants express decided opposition to .t, holding that it proved of little benefit and in many cases was working absolute injury. All of them favor radical amendments and some of them want it repealed at once.

Receiver McNulta, of the Wabash Railway, said: "Theoretically, the law appeared to be all right. Practically, it's radically wrong. Its flect has been and must continue to be directly the opposite of what was intended. That it has and may for a time continue to g ve much lower rates is unquestionably true. It presents a case where 'too much of the good thing' gained must be repaid a hundred fold. It is like borrowing money at an exorb tant rate of interest without calculating for the day of settlement. It seems to me that two-at the outside, three-years of the condition of affairs that has existed during the past spring and summer would not leave three solvent railroad companies in the West, Northwest or Southwest. While this is true, it is believed that the earnings of the trunk lines have been increased \$1,000,000 every month under the operation of this law. The natural all of the roads in the country by the present trunk line corporations. In that case, the only remedy that I can think of would be Governmental ownership or control that would be equivalent to ownership.

The law is radically defective, but it is folly to talk of its unconditional repeal. Something similar to the English clearing-house system should be adopted and carried out under the direction of experienced Government officers. The Canadian roads should be American roads. The competition with natural water ways should be exempted, or provided for under the long and short haul clause, if that clause is not wholly repealed, as I think it should be. The law should

"Equality and permanency of rates are more important fram low rates. Increase the rates 50 per cent, secure permanency and uniformity." General Manager St. John, of the Rock Island Road,

said the law has undoubtedly abolished much dis-crimination, which is an admirable result. The long and short hand clause has, in some cases, produced satisfactory results, while in others it has wrought great injury both to shippers and carriers. It is not easy to say now upon which side of the account the balancy would be found if it were carefully made up. "Practical railroad men," said Mr. St. John, "see no permanent remedy aga nst rate war until the companies can be permitted to centract as to the terms of peace between them, and enforce the performance of the contracts in the centric. This would protect the people against dis-crimination and extortion and secure stable rates." The St. John did not favor the repeal of the Inter-state law. said the law has undoubtedly abolished much dis-

RATES TO THE NORTHWEST ADVANCED. Chicago. Dec. 24.—Passenger rates to the North-west, which have been cut for several weeks, were advanced to the regular rates this morning on all roads leading to the Northwest, the fare being \$11 50 to St. Paul first-class, and 80 second-class. January 1, 1889, the passenger faces for tickets from Chicago to Council Bluffs, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Leavenworth will be advanced to 812 50 first-class. The rates from Chicago to points between and beyond above-named terminals

shown in the chicago rate-sheet, in effect December 1, 1888. The report that the Atchison, Topelia and Santa Fe road was to make a decided cut in rates to the West was denied at the company's office to-day. THE FATE OF THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL Louisville, Ky., Dec. 24 (Special).-C. P. Huntingwho owns the controlling interest in the Kentucky Central Railroad, has decided to sell his stock, and has issued a circular advising North Carolina stockholders of the fact, and informing them that by depositing their stock they can obtain the same price for their holdings that he himself gets for his 51 cent of the capital stock. The East Tennessee, Vircent of the capital stock. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia people are probably the purchasers. If they secure the Kentucky Central, they will thus obtain an entrance to Chetnari, coming in over the new Chesapeake and Ohio bridge. It comes from a quite trustworthy source, however, that the Louisville and Nashville Company is also in the field as a purchaser, and will make a bid for the Kentucky Central.

CHANGES IN THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO. Baltimore, Dec. 24.—Charles F. Mayer, the recently elected president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, said to-day in reply to the question as to any conthe probability of the second vice-presidency being filled, that nothing of the kind had as yet been either discussed or contemplated.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. The New-York Central and Hudson River Bailroad announces that the Poughkeepsle train now beaving the Grand Central Station at 5 p. m. will, on and after to-day, leave the station at 4:58, or two minutes earlier, and that the Harlem Division train for Pawling, formerly hirteen minutes earlier.

thirteen minutes earlier.

Philadelphio, Dec. 24 (Special).—The Pennsylvania
Railrood has awarded a contract to E. J. Gaynor, of
Pottsville, Penn., to build a seven-mile branch road Pottsvine, Penn., to boild a secon-mile branch read between Latrobe and Amity Township. Westmoreland County, that will tap a new part of the bituminous region. It is intended as a feeder to the main line.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 24.—Articles of incorporation have been filed of the Nebraska, Dakota, Wyoming and Pacific Railway Company, having its eastern terminus at Omaha and running westward to Fort Fetterman,

at Omaha and running westward to Foit Fetterman, Wyo., and northwesterly to Dakota. The capital stock is fixed at \$10,000,000. The incorporators are residents of this city, except J. P. Differ Chicago. Dec. 24.—a —patch from Fort Benton, Mont., says: "Chief Engineer Barclay, accompanied by the well-known railroad builder, Donahl Grant, was at Fort Benton a few weeks ago, en route for Lithbridge, Alberta. Northwest Tortions. Their mission was in Alberta, Northwest Territory. Their mission was to examine and survey a route for the Gait Railway frem

plaintiff has taken seizure after judgment in the hands of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Rallway Company, in order to get the declaration of parties in whose hands the bonds are supposed to be.

RAILWAY CARS CUT IN TWO HALF A TON OF POWDER GOIS UP THE MOTOR CARS TO RUN.

HAVOC AT MOUNT PLEASANT, OHIO.

FOURTEEN ALDERMEN SAY THEY MAY

INJURED IN KENTUCKY.

A LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE TRAIN, RUN NING FORTY-FIVE MILES AN HOUR, DASHES INTO A STATIONARY PASSENGER TRAIN -LIST OF THE DEAD AND INJURED.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 24.-Passenger train No. 5, on the main line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, ran into passenger train No. 23, of the Knoxville branch, at Bardstown Junction at 8:52 o'clock this morning. Both trains left the city on time but No. 23, which left twenty minutes ahead of No. 5, was delayed by frequent stops until it ran on the other train's time. At the junction there is a sharp curve and No. 23 stopped on the main track just around the curve. No. 5 was running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour and split the rear and second coach of the stationary train in two, scattering the fragments in every direction. As far as can be learned there were thirteen severely hurt and two killed outright. The list of the killed is HOUSTON, WILLIE, of Water Creek, Larue County, Ky.

MRS. MARY, of Old Deposit, Ky. The following persons were wounded: The engineer, McPherson, and the fireman, Charles King, of train No. 5, both of this city, who are thought to be fatally injured; E. R. Dickerson, Boston, Ky.; Miss Bertha Flownbacker, Bo-ton, Ky.; E. S. Miller, Lebanon, Ky.: Judge Philip B. Thomson, attorney, Shepherdsville, Ky.; Miss Ada Adams and S. K. Adams, Leuisville; Mrs. J. R. Mount and John Mount, La Grange, Ky. Miss May Kennard, Louisville, and Bertha Rohner,

Miss May Kennard, Louisville, and Bertha Rohner, Swiss domestic, East Bernstadt, Ky.

Engineer McPherson remained at his post, but the fireman jumped. Both recovered consciousness sufficiently to state that they had seen no flagman. The crew of No. 23 has as yet made no statement. The officers of the road say that No. 23, which makes all local stops, was delayed on account of the rush of express business and for some reason or other either neglected to notice the time or failed to send out the proper signals. Two coaches of the front train and the engine and baggage-car of No. 5 were completely demolished. All the passengers on the rear train were severely jarred but none of them was fatally hurt. The most of the injured were bruised and scalded.

INJURED ON BRIDGE TRAINS

A CONDUCTOR HAS HIS FOOT FRACTURED IN A COLLISION, AND TWO WOMEN ARE SLIGHTLY HURT.

An accident happened last night on the Brooklyn Bridge at that hour when travel was the heaviest. A train from New-York at 5:30 was delayed at the Brooklyn terminus, and the train following let go the cable and stopped about 100 yards from the block signal near the superstructure and had to wait for an engine to reach the station. While it was waiting the train following reached the block signal, which did not work, and it was not until then that George Schofield, the conductor, saw that the train ahead was stationary. He signalled for brakes and put on the vacuum, but it was too late, and the trains came together with such force as entirely to destroy the plat-

form of the colliding cars. John McWilliams, conductor of the stationary train, sustained a fracture of the left foot, and Brooklyn City Hospital; George Schofield, conductor of the incoming train, escaped without injury. Two passengers on the incoming train, both women, were slightly injured. Miss Kate Murthagh, of No. 13 Butler-st., was cut on the head, and Mrs. H. S. Meader, of No. 434 Gold-st., was bruised about the body; both women went

Who was to blame for the accident can or be decided after a thorough investigation. Mr. Schofield says that not only was no signal displayed on the automatic block signal, but that there was no danger signal on the rear car of the stationary train. This latter statement McWilliams denies, and says that the signal

was placed the moment the train stopped. The blockade on the bridge lasted for over an hour, and travellers, nearly every one of whom carried packages, were seriously inconvenienced. The entire distance between the Brooklyn and the New-York sides soon became blocked with trains which were filled to their utmost capacity with Christmas shoppers and business men. The wom'n were forced to stay in the cars, but the majority of the men climbed into the roadway and walked across. On the New-York side the jam became terrific, and heavy bars were placed across the train entrance and a long line was formed to the prom nade, in which the strong man and the trail crivple struggled side by side for a place. Several girls nearly fainted from the crush and had to sit down when they reached the promenade. A thoroughly American feature of the crowd was the good humor which prevailed. The blockade on the bridge lasted for over

BUFFETED ABOUT ON THE SEA.

HUGE WAVES SWEEP MEN OVERBOARD AND

The steamship City of Lincoln, from Hamburg, December 4, met a heavy gale on December 14, in latitude 52° 21', longitude 45° 29', in which everything movable was swept from the decks, including two boats. At the height of the gale S. G. Ybo, a sailor, age twenty-one, fell from the topsail yard overboard and was lost. His home was in Liverpool. The brig Plover, of St. John, N. B., fifty-one days from Natal, reports having encountered a cyclone on No-vember 25, lasting seventeen hours, then settling down to a hard gale that lasted three days. second mate, Charles H. Stevens, of Cardiff, age twenty-two, was washed overboard and lost. Beats and everything movable on the deck, the bowsprit, fore and main topmasts, with all attached, were swept away. The vessel put into Norfolk in distress. The bark Albemarie, from Maceio, November 22, arrived here yesterday after, a stormy passage. Forbes, a seasoned and salted mariner, in marine circles in this city is as good as his bond, reports that on December 23, at 7 p. m., when of Five Fathom Light, they saw the Dog Star showing beautiful lights, red, blue and white, and as large as a barrel. In an experience of forty years at sea he never before saw such brilliancy of colors or a star

never before saw such brilliancy of colors of a star so large.

The brig Sofia Joakim, from Guadaloupe, came into this port yesterday in an almost disabled condition, her crew of thirty-five men, all liengalese and Malays, being "sick from cold climate," as the captain of the vessel expressed it.

The steamer City of Para arrived at the docks of the State Line from Aspinwall yesterday morning, after a long and stormy passage. Owing to the high seas the passengers taken on from the 1sthmus were obliged to wade through mud knee deep to reach the small boats which carried them to the vessel. There were about twenty-five passengrs in board, P. Zurcher, staying at the Hotel Brunswick, and J. Novas, at the Hotel America, being among the number.

ARRESTS IN THE STOLEN BOND CASE. Chicago, Dec. 24.—Four men are now under arrest In the stoien bond case: W. F. Shaw, Henry Plessner, C. D. Taylor and Ous Corbett. Shaw and Plessner were arraigned in the Police Court to-day. Inspector Bonfield stated to the Justice that Shaw on Saturday had given him information to recover bonds valued at \$2,100, which were stolen from Kellogg, Johnson & \$2.100, which were stoled from Kellogg, Johnson & Bliss on April 27, and that this morning Shaw had turned over to him \$3,000 in bonds stoled from Cahn, Wampold & Co., at about the same time. The bonds in each case were fixed at \$5,000. Plessner has stated that he knows that an organized gang of burglars not only committed the Cahn, Wampold & Co., and the Kellogz, Johnson & Bliss burglaries, but also the Henry W. King & Co., job.

ANOTHER BLOW TO THE "BORTAIL" CAR. The ordinance constructed to require the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery, the N.nth Avenue and the Seventh Avenue street way companies to employ both conductors and drivers on their cars on and after April 20, 1880, passed the Board of Aldermen yesterday by a vote of sixteen to seven.

Pittsburg, Dec. 24 (Special).-The Westinghouse Electric Company will not consolidate with its rival, NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN A FAMOUS CASE.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 24.—In the famous case of Sir
George Stephen against Bradley Bariow, in which over
a million dollars worth of bonds is involved, the

LIVES ENDANGERED, BUILDINGS WRECKED

AND TREES SNAPPED OFF LIKE PIPE STEMS. Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 24.-Further advices just yesterday's terrible explosion, report that none of the wounded have yet died, though some are in a critical condition. About 1,000 pounds of powder exploded. The dynamite, thirty tons, stored in the magazine, was frozen hard and it did not explode, or the whole village would have been destroyed. The tunnel at which the terrible explosion oc-

curred is known as Long Run Tunnel, the opening of which is at the mouth of Long Run, a tributary of Short Creek, in Jefferson County, about nine miles west of Martin's Ferry. The tunnel is 800 feet in length, one-half of which is completed. Work was begun on it last August, since which time over 100 men have been working in it. The contractors are Miller & McMann, of New-York. At the opening of the tunnel stood the blacksmith shop. Fifty feet distant was the magazine, and fifty or sixty feet from this is the dynamite cave. Along Short Creek, about 100 yards west of this opening, stood four buildings. One of these, measuring sixteen by forty feet two stories high, was occupied by the colored laborers. Adjoining this was another building, the same size, which was occupied by the Italian laborers, and little further south was a still larger building, known as the boarding-house, in which the better class of the whites boarded. On the north of the building occupied by the colored men stood a large two-story building which was known as the com The magazine, containing an immense quantity of powder and dynamite, was blown to atoms, as was also the blacksmith shop, the Italians' building and the colored men's building. The general board ing-house and the commissary were partially wrecked One thousand yards from the general boarding-house is the farm-house of "Ben" Mulhorn, every light of glass in which was broken and the house partially

The explosion occurred about 1:30 o'clock, up the ground under the magazine to a depth of ten feet, twenty-five feet wide and thirty-five feet long, twisting, wrenching and tearing large trees like pipe-stems, and filling the air with debris of every description and not only killing one of the laborers and hurting many others seriously, if not fatally, but creating a panic among the remainder of the employes and intense excitement in the neighborhood. Charles Gleck, who was blown to atoms, was nineteen, and came from Charleston, W. Va., some months ago. One Irishman, age forty-nine, name not known, had a gash three inches long cut in the forehead, upper lip cut almost entirely off and was internally injured. Another Irishman had his shoulder dislocated. Another man, unknown, had two ribs broken and was terribly cut about the face and body. One colored man, whose name is not innown, was injured internally and carried away unconscious. Four others were cut about the head, face and body, and others sustained smaller injuries. Miss Munker, McMann's housekeeper, received a blow on the head, cutting a large gash. John Parrish, colored, had his foot crushed. Mr. McMann, the contractor, was blown over into the creek, a distance of about thirty feet, and, strange to say, escaped with silect injuries. of about thirty feet, and, strange with slight injuries.

The explosion was, no doubt, caused by Gleck's own carelessness. Shortly before it occurred he was seen breaking the lock on the magazine door, and entered with a lighted pipe in his mouth.

SHE KILLED HERSELF IN A FIT OF RAGE. AFTER SHE HAD TAKEN THE POISON SHE RE-

PENTED.

An outbreak of bad temper led Mrs. Annie Dietzel to commit suicide on Sunday night. She was a was somewhat bruised; he was taken to the German woman only twenty-six years old, and the mother of three children. Her husband is a wood carver, steady and industrious. Since the family moved into rooms in the tenement house No. 514 East Seventeenth-st., a year or two ago, Mrs. Dietzel had been regarded as a model wife and mother, despite her occasional exhibitions of violent temper. Dictal was a kind husband and the family life was happy enough at most times. A Christmas tree was set up one of the rooms on Saturday, and Mrs. Dietzel was planning to make it an attraction for the children to-day. On Sunday evening a friend sent some toys to the children. The oldest child, a boy who had been ill, was fretful and Dietzel picked him up and

said to her husband: "You shall not strike the child." Then she threw the boy from her and ran to the kitchen. She had mixed some Paris green with poison before her sudden passion had time she ran out of doors and walked the streets for fif-teen minutes. As she began to feel the effects of the poison her courage and anger left her and she returned to her home, penitent and sobbing, to tell what she had done. It was too late then to save her life, and she died in great agony about midnight.

INVESTIGATING A MYSTERIOUS DEATH. CORONER NUGENT HOLDS AN INQUEST IN THE CASE OF MR. WINCHESTER.

Coroner Nugent yesterday afternoon began the in quest in the case of Thomas D. Winchester, who died inder mysterious circumstances at the Ninety-ninthst. Hospital, some weeks ago. Colonel Locke Winchester, who has made energetic efforts to fix the responsibility for the failure to notify him of his brother's condition, and for the treatment his body received, was present in court, and he subjected the witnesses to a searching cross-examination. The first witness was Patrolman Charles Vallan, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, who summoned the ambulance in which Mr. Winchester was taken to the hospital. of the hotel at Ninety-sixth-st. and Riverside Drive, where Mr. Winchester took a cup of tea, and after-ward fell into a state of unconsciousness, testified that Mr. Winchester had been brought into his place by two men, but was unable to give any further

information of importance.

The remainder of the session was devoted to the examination of Dr. Joseph E. Dunn, house surgeon of the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital. He had been out when Mr. Winchester was brought to the hospital, but afterward sat up with him until he died, at 4:30 in the morning. He knew who the man was, from papers found in his pockets, and was aware that was dying, but he did not consider it a part of his duties to notify his friends. Dr. Dunn said also his duties to notify his friends. Dr. Dunn said also that Captain Berghold was at the hospital, and recognized Mr. Winchester. Dr. Dunn said that he thought Mr. Winchester had died from the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain, and a complication of other troubles. He admitted that the hospital physicians had no right to perform an autopsy without a cornorer's authorization, but in this case his assistants, Drs. Moore and Sheedy, made a post-mortem examination before the coroner came.

Other witnesses who had been subpoenced were absent, and the inquest was adjourned until Friday.

WAS HER DEATH DUE TO POISON? A FRENCH CANADIAN IMPLICATED IN HIS

Springvale, Me., Dec. 24.-Last Thursday John

Bernier, a French Canadian, age thirty-five, was con-victed of cruel treatment of his wife, and was fined \$14.95. During the trial he was heard to threaten to "get even" with his wife. On Saturday morning a doctor was called to Mrs. Bernier, and found he suffering from poisoning with Paris green, which her husband said she had taken despite his efforts to prevent her. The next day it was learned that she

An examination of the facts seemed to show that An examination of the facts seemed to show that on Friday night, while the woman was still suffering from the poison, Bernier beat her cruelly and thrust her out doors into the bitter cold; that after a long while she crept back; and that he then beat her again. She died on Sunday. An inquest will be held at once. The woman leaves three little children, the youngest being only two months old.

TO CONTEST MR. COMPTON'S FLECTION, Baltimore, Dec. 24 (Special).—Sydney E. Mudd to day served notice of his contest on Congressma. Barnes Compton. This is the fight in the Vith Con gressional District. In one of the election districts

SUICIDE OF A JEALOUS YOUNG WIFE, Duluth, Minn., Dec. 24.-Because her husband danced with another woman last night at a ball in this city, Mrs. Dieas, age twenty, took strychnine this morning, and died befere assistance arrived.

ONLY EIGHT FOUND READY TO VOTE AGAINST THE USE OF ELECTRICITY IN FOURTH-AVE. So far as the Board of Aldermen is concerned

the question of the substitution of electricity for horse power on Fourth-ave. was settled yesterday. By exactly the legal vote required the desired permission was granted to the company by a vote of 14 to 8, and the matter is now transferred to the jurisdiction of the Mayor. The contest over this grant has been going on since last Februrary, when the petition of the Harlem Railroad Company was presented by Mr. Stdrm. Mr. Fitz-simons, on behalf of the Railroad Committee, to which the petition was referred, made a favorable report on May 29, after a sharp contest in the committee. The violent forensic battles which have since been fought over electric motors in the Aldermanic Chamber, and in which the language of the country has been mutilated almost without precedent in the history of legislation, have been impartially reported in The Tribune as they oc-

The last oratorical gun of this long-drawn-out contest was fired yesterday, but it was lightly charged and wholly without effect. The opposers of the new method had made preparations to die in the "last ditch," but when the Board met it was plain to careful observers that the rout of the reactionary contingent would be complete. Their hope was to prevent the adoption of the resolution and send the matter over to next year when a reinforcement of fresh Aldermen was ex-rected.

Mr. Sullivan appeared upon the skirmish line iminediately after the reading of the minutes with a motion to record the vote on the resolution at the last session, when the strategy of an ad-journment was used to prevent the defeat of the

the last session, when the strategy of an adjournment was used to prevent the defeat of the measure. He was driven in, however, by a points of order fired at him by Mr. Storm, who was supported by the ruling of the Chair. No attempt was made to dislodge Mr. Storm from his position by appealing from the Chair's decision, so that he still held his vantage ground when the "general order" call reached him in regular turn, and prepared to charge in solid column.

Mr. Storm showed that he had his forces well in hand when he called up the motor resolution—General Order No. 352 1-2— moved its passage, and deftly spiked the enemy's guns at the same instant by moving the previous question. Mr. Clancy tried to shoot off his anti-motor howitzer under cover of a request to be, excused from voting, but his ammunition was in bad order, and he was only able to discharge an ineffectual "no" at the motion. The previous question was ordered by a majority of 8, and the storming of the citadel was accomplished without the loss of a man. Mr. Walker, the leader of the anti-electrical brigade, opened a desultory fusiade just at the close of the action, but the battle had already been decided.

The vote stood: Ayes—Dowling, Barry, Benjamin, Conkling, Fitzsimons, Gunther, Hubbell, McCarthy, McMurray, Martin, Mooney, Rinekhoff, Storm and Von Minden—14: Nays—Butier, Clancy, Holland, Joseph Murray, Oakley, Suflivan, Tats and Walker—8. Absent—Divver and John Murray. Excused from voting—Cowie. There is food for reflection in the fact that the members who voted in the negative have all been re-elected and would have been able to devote their energies to another electrical campaign next year, while none of the Aldermen who changed from opposition since the election are members of the new board.

When the news of the Aldermen's action was

when the news of the Aldermen's action was brought to Mayor Hewritt he was presiding over the Board of Estimate. "Ah." he said, with a facetious smile, "now there is a chance for a veto. It is the inst opportunity I have had to get my election expenses paid, and I must not let it sip."

CHICAGO COOPERS LEAVE THE KNIGHTS. THE EXAMPLE OF THE LOCAL ASSEMBLY MAY

BE FOLLOWED ELSEWHERE. Chicago, Dec. 24 (Special).-The first real and decided opposition to the leadership of Powderly in the Knights of Labor was the unanimous withdrawal from the order of the local Coopers' Assembly, No. 2,309, mentioned in The Tribune's dispatch on Sunday. Is is probable now that within two weeks all of the fifty-one local coopers' assemblies in the United States will also withdraw from the Knights of Labor and form themselves into a National organization with a government and officers to suit the radical ideas of

The cause of this revolutionary movement within the Knights of Labor dates back to the time of the inauguration of the eight-hour movement in 1886. gathering of the Chicago coopers since the stock yards strike, when Powderly ordered the 30,000 men either to return to work on the ten-hour system or to sur render the charters of their assemblies. The local assembly then had 800 members in Chicago. cause the assembly refused to withdraw from the Knights of Labor at that time this number has dw ndied down until now but 150 names are on the rolls.

George Schiling said this afternoon: "In a few weeks you will hear that the majority of the fifty-one local coopers' assemblies in the Knights of Labor will have followed the example of Assembly 2,509. The discontent is National."

VICTIMS OF THE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

AT LEAST THIRTY-FIVE LIVES LOST BY THE

BURNING OF THE KATE ADAMS. Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 24.-There is nothing of a startling nature to report this morning concerning the disaster to the Kate Adams beyond what was mentioned in last night's dispatches. William Donohue, one of the clerks, came up this forenoon from the wreck. He was in the yawl with the clerk, George Corbett, when it capsized, and the last he saw of his colleague he was floating down the river clinging to conscious man's pockets. Mr. Rappold, the owner a small ladder. Donohue managed to catch on to a bale of cotton, and was swept out into the current and was rescued some six miles below Commerce by some negroes on the Arkansas side of the river. The loss of life is yet not definitely known and the prospects are that the exact number who were drowned never will be accurately stated. Thirty-five is the most conservative estimate. Out of a party of fifteen white laborers, which boarded the steamer below Friar's Point, only two are said to have been saved. If this be true, the loss of lives may reach sixty, as many negroes, who were on the lower deck, lost their lives in attempting to swim ashore from the stern of

lives in attempting to swim ashore from the stern of the burning steamer. The boat and her cargo were valued at \$145,000.

The Kate Adams had the record of the fastest time between Riclena and Memphis in the spring of 1883. She made the run in five hours and seventeen minutes. She was the steamer that conveyed President Cleveland and wife from West Memphis to this city on the occasion of his visit to the South.

Pittsburg, Dec. 24 (special)—The steamer Kate Adams was built in Pittsburg four years ago by James Reese & Sons at a cost of \$102,500. She was insured for \$33,700. Mr. Reese and Captain "Sam" Brown, the millionaire horseman of this city, owned one-sixth of the boat, which belonged to the Memphis and Vicksburg Packet Company, of which Mr. Reese is vice-president.

A BANK MESSENGER ROBBED ON THE STREETS Pittsburg, Dec. 24 (Special).-One of the boldest daylight robberies ever accomplished in this city was perpetrated this afternoon on Pennsylvania-ave. Joseph Sturtevant, a messenger for Dilworth, Porter & Co., drew \$1,000 from the Citizens' National Bank. with which he started for the office of his employers, stopping at the Pennsylvania Building, where he had orders to leave \$600 with C. C. Beggs & Co. Sturtevant had placed the money in his outside overcoat pocket, and had just reached the steps leading into the building when four men rushed up and jostled against him. Sturtevant had taken his hand out of his pocket, and not unit, after the supposed rude quartet had disappeared slid he discover that the money was gone. Sturtevant was too much excited to describe any of the men other than to say that they were all young and well dressed.

ARRESTING A MAN WITH SMALLPOX. Buffulo, Dec. 24 (Special).—There was great ex-citement at Police Headquarters this morning. Shortly before 7 o'clock a man who lived in the Revere block, in Erie-st., was arrested by a policeman. He was running across Erie-st. scantily dressed. The officer took him to the station, and the man complained of being sick. The police-surgeon found that he had smallpox. A sensation followed the announcement. The station-house was fumigated and the men were vaccinated. The victim is Michael Keating, age thirty-seven.

A MURDERESS BEGINS HER LIFE SENTENCE. Rockville, Conn., Dec. 24.—Martha Johnson, who on Saturday was sentenced to imprisonment for life for